## TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE Transcriber's Office FLOOR DEBATE

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with the price reporting bill, a few years ago, but they do it anyway, they feed the cattle in this state anyway. And we've got some help in the Attorney General's office, we're trying to get that stopped, but it's overwhelming. They are not good corporate citizens. They do pillage our communities. And when they decide that they re going to give us something in return for the value we add to the product, then I'll start finding some good things to say about them. But with all of that, having said all of that, I still can't control them coming here and buying into ethanol plants. The only ethanol plant that I know of in this state that has corporate influence, besides is the plant over in Columbus, Minnesota Grain Processors, and 20 percent of that plant is owned by Archer Daniels Midland. ADM also owns, I think, somewhere around 8 or 9 percent, maybe 12 percent now of IBP. The intertwining and the method that people go about developing their business becomes extremely onerous and we can't get the Attorney...the United States Attorney's Office to check it, to look at it for antitrust violations. I spent some time in D.C. a couple years ago when we had a breakout session with the NCSL, and the Department of Justice was there, and I asked the gentleman, when he finished his presentation, I said, I'd like to know where you consider it a monopoly? Where does a company have to be before they are considered a monopoly in the...whatever they're doing? He said, we don't look at it as a percentage, we look at it more as how it affects the consumers; if the consumers are being affected as a monopoly then we look at it as a monopoly. But he said, if we had to draw a line, he said, probably somewhere around 70 percent. I said, you know 70 percent, I always thought in my mind that a monopoly was when you had over 50 percent of a product; and I got a whole bunch of cattle feeders out in my district that think that IBP has a monopoly with 35 percent of the fat cattle slaughter. So there is where we come down with differences. What I think should happen, I think most of you would agree with some of that, corporate America doesn't, and neither does the Department of Justice. And we can write to them, we can talk to them, we don't make those changes. But still in all, with all that, corporate America has every right to come to Nebraska and buy into an ethancl plant, and they've done it. I don't appreciate that,...